Bombay Gazette.

VOLUME 31.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1820. [NUMBER 1578.

Advertisement.

THE Creditors of *Mr. John William Tasker*, are hereby informed that the Agents of Captain *Thomas Morgan*, having refused to renounce his specific claims on the amount of the proceeds of the Sale of the *Upton Castle*, the Trustees are under the necessity of reducing the dividend of Nine per cent. as advertised, to Four per cent.

F. AYRTON,
SOLICITOR,

Bombay, August 30

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the *Honorable the Court* of the *Recorder* of Bombay, that Letters of Administration of All and Singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *William Hugh Barker Hessman* late a Captain in His Majesty's Twenty Second Regiment of foot, Esquire deceased, in the East Indies, may be granted with the Exemplification of the will annexed unto *Richard Beck* of Bombay Gentleman the constituted Attorney of *Ann Walters*, Widow, (late *Ann Hessman*) the sole Executrix of the said deceased, all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof dated 28th August 1820.

F. AYRTON.
PROCTOR.

Bombay, 30th August 1820.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and Singular the Goods and Chattels Rights and Credits of *Mulna Chandbhoy Karimbhoy*, late of Bombay Mahomedan deceased, hath been granted out of the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to *Mariamboo*, the Widow of the said *Mulna Chandbhoy Karimbhoy* deceased. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.

T. W. BROWNE.
PROCTOR.

Bombay, August 30.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of all and Singular the Goods and Chattels, rights and Credits of *Doolubram Sumbhoo* late of Bombay Bramin deceased, may be granted to *Bappoo Vellabhut* and *Jumna* his wife Son-in-law and Daughter of the said *Doolubram Sumbhoo* deceased; all persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.

T. W. BROWNE,
PROCTOR
Bombay, 30th August 1820.

Mr. Scheillenberger,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement that by the kind permission of the Managers, he purposes presiding at a Concert in the Theatre, on the evening of the 4th September, which will consist of the newest and most fashionable pieces of Music. The Doors will be open at 8 o'Clock and the Performance will commence precisely at nine. Tickets to be had at the Theatre on the 1st, 2d, 3d, & 4th, of September next.

Box & Pit Tickets	*Rs.* 8
Upper Boxes, ditto, -	" 5
Gallery, ditto, - - -	" 3

Bombay, August 30.

A CARD.

Mr. ANDERSON,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in General, that in consequence of the great inconvenience he has lately experienced in the unnecessary delay in the payment for New publications, Charts and Maps, sent on Sale to Mr. A. on Commission. Mr. A. requests that all orders will be in future, accompanied by a draft on their Agent at Bombay, or else a Commission of 2½ per Cent. will be Charged to keep the Accounts, exclusive of the usual Interest chargeable in such cases from the end of the Month.

Bombay, 30th August 1820.

Advertisement.

Mr. ANDERSON,

HAS for Sale at his Office, Blank Policies on Goods, Merchandizes, &c. Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading, and also Copy Policies on Goods on fine Paper for the accommodation of Constituents abroad; to save the heavy Inland Postage, and Policies on Life Insurance; and in effecting Insurances, Mr. A. will feel grateful for any orders that may be sent to him.

Bombay 30th August 1820.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

For Sale on Commission

MR. ANDERSON has recently received per SHIP CAMDEN from England, the following works viz.

The Journal of an Invalid in pursuit of Health in Portugal, Italy, Switzerland and France. The life of Wesley, and the rise and Progress of Methodism, by Southey. The Orientalist or Electioneering in Ireland; History of the Indian Archipelago of the Manner, Customs &c. of the Inhabitants with Maps and Engravings by John Crawford F. R. S. and late resident at the Court of the Sultan of Java, White's Farricry; Conversations on Philosophy &c. &c. &c. The East India Directory corrected by George Owen, of the Secretary's Office East India House up to 25th March 1820. Humes History of England and Continuation by Smollett elegantly bound; Principles of political economy. By the Reverend T. R. Malthus, F. R. S. Professor of History and political economy to the East India College, Hertford. The campaigns of the Allied Army under the Duke of Wellington in 1813-14 with Views by Captain Batty. The River Duddon; Vaudracour and Julia, Peter Bell the Waggoner. By Wordsworth; Pamphleteer with various other Publications.

Bombay, 30th August 1820.

P. S.—The Asiatic Journal for April and May, are on Board of the Ship KATHARINE STUART FORBES, daily expected.

FOR LONDON
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY
THE
Honorable E. I. C. Extra Ship
Brothers,
Ralph Stamp Commander
BUILT ON SIR R. SEPPING'S PLAN.

HAS very Superior Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage apply to the Commander on board, or at *Hormajee Bomanjee's Office*, where a plan of the Accommodations may be seen.

Bombay, 23d August 1820.

Messrs. FORBES, & Co.

HAVE lately received for Sale, from the House of Messrs. *Murdoch, Yuille, Wardrop, & Co.* ten Pipes of Madeira Wine, old and of good quality, which may be had on application at the Godowns under the Office, at Rs. 450 per Pipe,

(3) *Bombay, August* 16.

Advertisement.

AT THE

Bombay Theatre,

Correct Miniature Likenesses,
TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.
Bombay, 30th August, 1820

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,
BOMBAY CASTLE, 15TH AUGUST 1820.

THE following promotions are ordered by the Honorable the Governor in Council to take place.

Infantry.

Senior Major John A Kempe to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice McClintock Invalided,---Date of Rank 13th August 1820.

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain William Grant to be Major, Lieut, (Brevet Captain) James Keith to be Captain, vice Kempe promoted,---13th August 1820.

18th August 1820.

Referring to the General Order of the 31st Ultimo the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to allow field batta being continued for the present to the Artificers and store Lascars the Dooley Corps and hired bearers the attendants of the Public draft and carriage bullock Establishment and the Guide's and Tent Lascars attached to the force under the command of Colonel Pritzler.

19th August 1820.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having resolved that the charge of the Medical Establishment at Poorbunder shall be reduced to its former standard of a Native Assistant, Surgeon Aitkin will repair to the Presidency at the earliest opening of the Season.

21st August 1820.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Extract of the Honorable Court's letter dated the 12th of April 1820.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department dated the 12th of April 1820.

PARA. 2d. We have permitted the undermentioned Persons to proceed to your Presidency to practise as Surgeon and we direct that they succeed as Assistant Surgeons upon your Establishment; their rank will be settled at a future time, viz,

Mr. Henry Lambert Arden.
Mr. Charles Downey.
John Graham Stuart M. D.

22d August 1820.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Conductors to draw twenty (20) Rupees for House rent if on the Peace Establishment and unprovided with public quarters.

23d August 1820.

Lieutenant J. Morison, Sub-assistant Commissary on the Madras Establishment, having produced the prescribed Medical Certificate of the necessity of his proceeding to Sea for the recovery of his health, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to grant him a furlough on that account for a period of four Months from the date of his embarkation.

Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Kempe, is relieved from the Command of the Invalid Garrison of Tannah, and placed of the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

Lieutenant Thomas Remon, is also placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief with a view of being employed with the field force in Kutch.

Lieutenant John Saunders, of the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to England on sick Certificate for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

24th August 1820.

The undermentioned Cadets and Assistants Surgeon, having reported their arrival in the Ship Camden on the 21st instant and produced the Certificates and Covenant of their appointment for this Presidency, are admitted on the Establishment from that date, and the Cadets promoted to Ensigns,—date of rank to be settled hereafter.

Infantry.

Messrs. Henry John Parkinson,
" Chales Shepherd Stuart,

Medical Establishment.

Mr. William Carstairs.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
J. B. SIMSON.
Sec. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

MR. D. A. Blane to be second assistant to the Collector of the Eastern Zillah North of the Myhee,

Mr. J. H. Jackson to be second assistant to the Collector of the Western Zillah North of the Myhee,

Mr. Alexander Bell to be third assistant to the Collector in the Northern Koncan,

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS. August 25, Capt. J. Morin, 2d B, Grs. from Seroor.
Do, Capt, E, Jervis, 1st | 2d from Persian Gulph.
Do, Lieut, Hewitt, ditto,
Do, do, Matheson, ditto,
Do, do, Woodhouse ditto,
Do, do, Faucett, ditto,
Do, Capt. J, S, Canning 1st | 2d Regt, ditto
Do, 26. Lieut, H, Cooke, B, Regt, from Surat,
Do, 27, Lieut, John Clunes, 2d | 6th from Poonah,
Do, Asst, Surgeon E, Milward. P, A, B, ditto,
Do, Lieut, Hughes, 1st | 6th Regt, ditto,
Do, do, T, Briggs, 2d | 2d from Mulligaum,
Do, do, E, Grisdale 2d | 4th from Poonah.
Do, 28, do, W, N, Corsellis, 2d | 9th from Surat,
DEPARTURES. August 20 Lieut, J, Saunders 2d | 8th to Europe,
Do, Asst, Surgeon Milward, P, A, B, to Poonah
Do, 28, Capt, Whitehill, 3d Regt, Lt. Cavalry to Europe,

PERSIAN GULF, DERISTAN ON THE ISLAND OF KISHME

July 22d 1820.

MR. EDITOR,

The English Force in the Gulf have at length crossed the water and are now at Deristan, a place on the Island of Kishmè, situated just within that excellent anchorage called "Angar Sound." As a Naval position it is undoubtedly a good one and as overlooking the entrance of the Gulf, with the advantage of two opposite entrances to the Port (accessible at all times) it may be considered as the key to it. At present we labour under some difficulties incident to the formation of a new Military Station, yet we have great and manifest advantages here, over that execrable spot Ras el-Khyma; and we may consider this a paradise, in comparison with that most wretched and miserable place, where our Bodily and Mental sufferings were very great, and aggravated in an alarming degree, by the effects of brackish water, and the fatigue incident to exposure and continued laborious duties; indeed before these operations were brought to a close by the final embarkation on the 17th instant, the energies of the Native Soldiers were completely exhausted, for they were falling sick with Fevers in great numbers, and many Officers of the Garrison were in a like condition; the Officers and Seamen of the Squadron, began also to feel the effect of the same causes in a proportional degree and perhaps it may not be overrated, when I express my belief that full one third of the Force both Marine and Military were laid up with Fevers.

Under these afflicting circumstances it was some consolation to leave that place, an undistinguishable and confused Mass of Ruins. Houses, Walls and Towers have all been levelled with the Dust; and the scattered fragments of buildings lie in all directions, exhibiting a most perfect scene of destruction; and the Ruins are left these people as a lesson of retributive Justice, as a memorial of our Expedition and a lasting testimony against them for their misdeeds.

In the evening we embarked under the Illumination of a magnificent conflagration, produced by the last seven remaining vessels of the Pirate Fleet and numerous square piles of Beams, Rafters and Cadjans, which had composed the roofs of the Houses.

Our Camp is at present situated something less than two miles from the Beach near the Date groves, amidst wells of excellent fresh water, and setting aside the oppressive effect of the heat under a vertical sun, the climate is thought to be salubrious, beside which we have the advantage of a refreshing sea breeze and cool nights.

Our prospects in the way of supplies are fair, for about forty miles to the West, Linga and Bassida are situated and we have the Town of Josim (Keshem) and Bunder Abbassee (Gambaroon) somewhat about the same distance towards the East, so with Luft, and the Villages in the Kishme channel about 12 or 15 miles to the Northward, we do look forward with a reasonable expectation of a constant supply of all things necessary to constitute an excellent Bazar from these fertile sources; and I do not doubt but the competition in the Market will be such as to bring things to a reasonable price when the advantages of our neighbourhood begins to be felt by the natives in a tangible shape; for by the bye, there has been some little difficulty experienced in raising the wind, but this will be quickly remedied by a communication with Mascat where our credit is not doubted and Dollars are in plenty.

Thus far the position at Deristan seems to have been wisely chosen by the officer who examined that part of Kishme, and as a further

survey of the places and resources of this extensive Island is proposed, any information I can obtain, which I think will be interesting shall be duly communicated for the amusement of your Readers by.

"A. CAMP FOLLOWER."

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

August 1820.

SIR,

The conjecture of the writer who has been facetiously denominated the Sheriff's Depute appears to have been verified. Milksop has declared that no display of wit was designed by his original question, he has therefore disclaimed the only merit which could have entitled him to appear in any other shape than that which has been appropriated for him: It would be folly to seek for any reason or meaning in his question.

Witless however as he acknowledges himself to be, it appears that he has studied fables and from them I presume has taken the hint to appear in the Lion's skin with which he last stalked forth threatening destruction to his opponents.

The Donkey appears to be somewhat older than it was supposed to be, it betrays vicious propensities, kicks, or threatens to kick. Let it take care lest it should be pounded by.

THE BAILIFF.

MR. EDITOR,

At a time when you see the upper classes coming forward to promote the education of the poor under the patronage of the several Governments, and also the several establishments for the same purpose in the regiments in India, it is certainly surprizing that a very large portion of this class, and these too servants of the Government, should be entirely neglected; after what is above stated it is almost unnecessary to say these are the Marine boys on board the Honorable Company's Cruizers.

In His Majesty's Navy, the boys are not only taught to read and write and the common rules of Arithmetic, but are also taught the several trades practised on board the Ships, and as there is not a Cruizer but has a man qualified to teach the boys, it might be easily adopted for them; the pay of a Petty Officer would always be a sufficient inducement for a good man to undertake these duties; the hours between 4 and 8 in the evening, generally an idle time on board ship, might be used as the School hours. The boys should also be divided into as many classes as there are trades on board the Vessel they serve in, and should work with them at such times between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. as they can conveniently be spared from their other duties; a small reward as an inducement should be allowed to such trades man as should bring forward the most boys; small rewards might also be given to such boys who particularly distinguished themselves; when it is called to mind the difficulty experienced in the Marine to procure eligible Petty Officers, and that these boys bred up in the service will in all probability eventually fill those stations, the utility of the above will I trust be properly estimated.

I am Mr. Editor,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. B.

Persian Gulf,—July 7th 1820.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our Aberdeen and Brechin friends shall be gratified in our next publication.

BOMBAY
CURRENT VALUE.
OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1820.

BUY. PREM.		SELL. PREM.
RS. 5	Six per Cent. Bengal Loans par 108. none in the market,	RS. 4.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

6 Month sight on London, per Rupee.	2	None,	
30 Days —— on Calcutta	— 112	—	100 Sicca Rs
30 Days —— on Madras	— 108	—	100 Madras do.
30 Days —— on Surat	— 98	—	100 Surat do.
8 Days —— on Poonah	— 103½	—	100 Poonah do
8 Days —— on Ahmedabad,	110½	—	100 Ahmed. do

The Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 30th AUGUST, 1820.

The Eliza Captain Frith sails this day at 3 o'clock for the Isle of France. As she will probably overtake the Phœnix there, letters for England will be received at Mr. Milburn's office, until one o'clock, and on board the Eliza at the Middle Ground until three o'clock.

The Honorable Company's Ship Ernaad, came in from the Gulf of Persia, on Thursday, having left Deristan (on the Island of Kishme) the place now occupied by the force, lately removed from Ras-el Khima, on the 22d July, and Mascat on the 16th instant.

The spot selected for our new settlement appears to have been judiciously chosen as will be observed in a letter in that part of our paper always devoted to our correspondents and to which we refer our readers.

The destroying of Ras-el-Khima, the embarking of the troops and the various details attending the formation of a new settlement have all been admirably planned and carried into execution by Captain Malliard, of the H. C. Marine, the senior officer in the Gulf.

The weather in Angar Sound is stated to be unusually hot, the Thermometer under the Awnings, in the day time, being often at 98 and 100

The Joasmee republic appears to be quite at an end not a hostile boat has been seen; this is at least cause for exultation and we trust that an early chastisement awaits those Sheiks and Dola's who committed the outrages mentioned in the last Courier, on our countrymen in the other Gulf.

We look forward with a considerable degree of anxiousness to further communication from Deristan, they cannot fail to be interesting or to call forth recollections of Ormuz and Siraf and of former times, when these now barren and deserted rocks teemed with a large population, and with all the wealth of India, Persia and Arabia.

The weather during the last week has been seasonable and though we have had no heavy fall of rain, yet the tanks and wells are as full as they well can be; agricultural pursuits appear to go on smoothly, but their is a general complaint of the failure of the European seeds on which we are wholly dependent for our Cabbage and Canliflower.

Opium.—Before the year 1767, the import of this pernicious drug into China, rarely exceeded 200 Chests, it began to increase and in that year amounted to 1000, at which rate it continued for many years, in the hands of the Portugueze. About the year 1780, a depot of this article, was established by the English on board of two small vessels in a Bay to the Southward of Macoa, known by the name of Lamas bay, but oftener called Black butter Bay; here they often sold their opium, for 5 or 600 Dollars a Chest, the price in Bengal being about 500 rupees; the constant annoyance they met with at this place, both from the Chinese Government and the Pirates, induced them, after many ineffectual attempts, to obtain the sanction of the Portugueze Government, to establish themselves at Macoa, to venture in 1794, a ship laden exclusively with this article, to Whampoa, and were she lay for more than 15 months with from 800 to 2000 Chests of this drug on beard, without the least hindrance, or attempt at molestation; this practice has been continued up to this date, if we except an attempt to search the vessel some time last year, the only interruption it has ever met with. The importation into China has now increased to more then 4000 chests from Bengal, and half as much more from other places.

A report from Mocha, states that a Town called Loheia, had been plundered by some depredatory Chieftain; Mahomed Akil, is supposed to have had a hand in it; a number of the inhabitants, had escaped to Mocha.

We have much satisfaction in announcing that SIR RICHARD KING, our late Naval commander in Chief, has presented A GOLD CUP of the value of one hundred guineas, to be run for at the races of the approaching season, as a mark of the sense he entertains of the civilities he received from this settlemnt, during the different periods of his visit to this Presidency. We are persuaded that no testimony of this was at all requisite, to keep alive those feelings of respect and esteem, which the cordiality of disposition, the unaffected urbanity of manner, and the hospitality which His Excellency so uniformly manifested, were so well calculated to impress upon our affections; at the same time that, anxious as we are for the credit and reputation of our society, it is with no ordinary degree of gratification, that we record this tribute of his good opinion; equally honorable to the character of the gallant and distinguished donor, and creditable to those, whose conduct has drawn forth this unexpected testimony of his predilections.

GENERAL MEETING.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers of the Society for Promoting the Education of the Poor, convened in pursuance of a Resolution of the special Meeting of the 22d July and held at St. Thomas's Church.

On Thursday, August 10th 1820.

THE HONORABLE MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE—*Governor, in the Chair.*

I. The Secretary read the proceedings of the special meeting of the Managing Committee of the 22d of July—Resolved, That it is expedient that some further steps be taken by this Society for the providing of Native School books, and improvement of Native Schools, as a separate branch of the institution.

2. That the design be to assist and improve existing Schools, and to establish and support any further Schools which may be requisite, with a view to the more general diffusion of useful knowledge among the inhabitants of India subject to the Government of Bombay.

3. That the Schools be primarily for the conveyance of knowledge in the languages of the Country.

4. That the attention of this branch of the institution be specially directed to the providing suitable books of instruction for the use of Native Schools in the several languages (English as well as Asiatic), and to afford assistance in the preparation, publication, and cheap or gratuitous supply of other Works which may be deemed useful by the Committee.

5. That it form no part of the design of this branch of the institution to publish religious books.

6. That donations and annual subscriptions be solicited from Europeans and Natives for carrying into effect the preceding resolutions, and that the sums thus accruing shall be applied exclusively and entirely to the aforesaid object, and be annually accounted for in the general report.

7. That a separate Committee be formed for carrying into effect the above purposes, to be called 'The Native School and School-Book Committee', and to consist of the Managing Committee for the time being and 12 additional members being natives and subscribers to the Native School and School-Book fund.

8. That the Native Directors be 4 Parsees, 4 Musselmans, and 4 Hindoos, to be elected by the Native Subscribers on the principle of the 9th Standing Regulation.

9. That a European and Native be appointed to act is the Secretaries to this branch of the institution, who shall report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Society.

10. That Dr. Taylor be appointed the European Secretary, and that a Native be appointed by the Native Subscribers.

11. That it be left to the discretion of the Native School and School-Book Committee to adopt such measures as may appear practicable and expedient for accomplishing the objects above stated; the existing Regulations of the Society as far they are applicable being considered as the basis by which the Committee shall regulate their proceedings.

12. That the above Resolutions be printed and published in the English and Native languages under the direction of the Native School and School-Book Committee.

13. Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Honorable the Governor for his condescension in taking the Chair at the Meeting, and the interest he has kindly expressed in the success of the institution.

HENRY DAVIES,
Secretary.

Bombay Courier.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE.
and
NAVAL REPORT.

We learn by advices brought from Muscat by the Ernaad, that the Honorable Company's Cruizer Teignmouth and the Bombay Castle, from this port had safely arrived, the Diana, which sailed about the same time had not made her appearance.

The Bengal Ships, Bombay Merchant and Bussorah Merchant had arrived at Muscat.

The Honorable Company's Ship Barossa, Hutchinson, from this port, was spoken with on the 7th May, in North Latitude 3 and West Longitude 21. From thence she might be expected to arrive in England about the middle of June.

The James Scott from Calcutta laden with Saltpetre on account of the Company came in on Saturday night, after a tedious and boisterous passage.

An Arab Snow came in from Mocha on Monday; she brings no particular accounts from that place. The Cornwall and Bombay Merchant, Grab, of this port were there. The Honorable Company's Cruizer Nautilus was at some of the other ports; the Surat Convoy would sail at the usual time under her protection.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—August 25. The H. C. Ship Ernaad, Lieut, D. Jones, from Angar Sound 22d July,

Do. 26. Ship James Scott, Robert Boon, from Calcutta 13th June,

Do, 28. Grab Kauder Bux, Nacqudah Haiboob, Hajee Kadoo, from Mocha, 13th August.

PASSENGERS.

Per Ernaad.—Captain Jervis, Lieut. Havitt, Lieut. Woodhouse, Lieut. Mathews, Lieut, Fawcett, Capt, Canning, Capt, Cooke, Capt. Dyer, Mr, Hitchins, Mr, Boye, Mr, Davis,

Per James Scott.—Lieut, Elwin, B, M,

DEPARTURES.—August 23. The H. C. Ship Lady Melville, John Stewart, to Bengal,

Do. Ship Canning, Wm. Paterson, to China,

Do. Ship Carron, Andrew Crawford, to Mocha,

Do. 28. Ship Phœnix, Alexander Weynton, to London,

PASSENGERS.

By Lady Melville.—Capt, Morison, M. Establishment, Mr, Thos. Bryden, Free Mariner,

By Canning.—Mr, John De Castro, country Service,

By Carron.—Capt, Bruce, B, M. Lieut. Jacob, B, Ay,

By Phœnix.—Capt, Whitehill, of the 3d Regt, of Lt. Cavl. Mr, James Wilkinson, Late a Lieut. on this Establishment, Mrs. Kenney and 3 children, Lieut. John Saunders, of the 2d Batt, 8th Regt, N. I.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—Ship H. C. S. Brothers, for London.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE HARBOUR.

H. C. Cruizers.

Sylph, Thetis, Ernaad.

H. C. Ships.

Brothers and Camden.

SHIPS OF THE PORT.

Ahmedy, Lowjee, Ann, Lovely Tish, Myra, Francis Warden, Faz el Kerim, Bannerman, Milford.

FREE TRADERS.

None.

BENGAL SHIPS.

Susan, Eliza, Exmouth, James Scott.

CEYLON AND MALABAR.

Samdany.

PORTUGUEZE.

Caroline,

ARABS.

Howlee Luxmee, Larkasor, Kadir Bux.

CALCUTTA.

Arrivals at Kedgeree.

July,—24 Bark Amboyna, B, Wilson, from Port Jackson 23d April, Batavia 27th June, Madras 15th July, Coringa 19th July, and Bimlipatam 21st July,

Do, 25, Portugues Ship Conoa, B, C, Martins, from Lisbon 27th September, and Rio de Janeiro 22d April,

Do. do, Portuguese Ship Goam Para, B, C, M, Sobro, from Lisbon 27th September, and Rio de Janeiro 22d April,

Do, 26 Ship Waterloo, Samuel Lovell, from London 3d March, and Madeira 1st April,

Do. do, Ship Zoroaster, Thomas Thompson, from the Isle of France the 30th June,

Do, 27, Ship Cochin, H, J, Green, from Madras 22d July, Masulipatam Coringa and Vizagapatam 23d July,

Do, do, Ship Alexander, B, Rogers, from Madras 23d July,

Do, do, Brig La Clelie, J, Ross, from Mauritius 17th June,

Do, 28, Brig Tagus, Thomas Meyler, from Padang, 26th June, and Madras 22d July,

OFF CALCUTTA,

Do, 23, The Brig John Shore, at Cooly Bazar,

Do, 24, The Golconda, ditto,

Do, 26, The Amboyna,

Do, 27, The Conoa, (P)

Do, 28, The Waterloo, Zoroaster, Alexander and Gram Para, (P,)

Do, 29, The Brig Tagus,

PASSENGERS,

Per Waterloo from London,—Messrs George Livine, Charles Wilde, James Saunders, William Symes, Charles Huthwaite, Henry Huddlestone, John Finnis and John Rowe, Cadets; Mr. John Cameron, Merchant; Mr. John Street, Free Mariner, and Mr, W, H, Orde,

From Madras,—Mrs, Festing and Lieut, T, B, Festing,

Per Cochin, From Madras—Mrs, Greene, Lieut, G, H, M, 84th Regt, with a detachment; Captain R Walker, Captain G, R, I, Kirby, Mr, Walkden and Mr, Wallace, Country Service.

From Masulipatam,—Capt, E, Robert, 8th N, I,

Per Clelie, From Mauritius,—Mr. Murdoch Campbell Mariner,

REMARKS,

The Ajax, Free Trader, arrived at Madras on the 22d instant,

EXPECTED TO SAIL,

Ship Perseverance, J, Mounsey, for Liverpool, via Cape; Ship Asia J, J, Denham, for China, and Ship Wellington' Geo, Maxwell, for Bencoolen and Java, in a day or two,

PASSED TO SEA DURING THE WEEK,

The Vittoria, Thalia, Morning Star, Martinequals, (F,) Dorah, Po. and Brig Snipe,

PROGRESS OF VESSELS,

At the following Stations on the 29th Instant,

DIAMOND HRBOUR.

Remain,—The Cumbrian and Charlotte,

Coming to town,—The Cochin,

Passed up,—The Brig La Clelie,

NEW ANCHORAGE,

Remain,—The H, C, Ship Astell and Maria Premeira, (P,)

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS,—August 2, Ship Alfred, E, Wilkinson, from Portsmouth 9th January, Lisbon 18th, Madeira 23d April, & Cape 27th June,

Do, Ship Sally, B, Beltody, from Boston 12th April, Tranquebar 30th July, and Pondicherry 1st August,

Do, 3, Ship Coromandel, W, Hunter, from London 20th April, and Madeira 5th May,

Do, Ship David Scott, W, Harrington, from London 22d April,

Do, 4, Brig Sweepstakes, D, L, Frisbie, from Masulipatam 22d July,

Do, Ship Charles Mills, Jas, Jackson, from London 11th April,

Do, 6. Ship Marquis of Hastings, D. Broadfoot, from Port Jackson, 11th May, and Batavia 3d July,

Do, 7, H, M, Schooner Cochin, T, H, Twynam, from Trincomallie 4th August,

Do, Ship Robarts, E. Kemp, from Calcutta 20th July,

Do, Brig Mooramathat, C, Lawrins, from Trincomallie 4th August,

DEPARTURES,—August 2, Ship Edward Strettel, W, Balston, for Manila.

Do, 3, H, C, Ship Duke of York, A, H, Campbell, for China,

Do, H, C, Ship Prince Regent, J, Junes, do,

Do, Ship Hannan Shaw, (Nacoda) Hussain Bin Ibraheim, for Rangoon,

Do, 4, Ship Indian Trader, F, Ford, for Calcutta,

Do, 3, Ship Mustapha, J, Hurst, do,

Do, Ship Alfred, E, Wilkinson, do,

Do, 4, Cutter Tartar, J, Mathyaz for Colombo,

Do, 6, Ship Lady Nugent, R, Swanston, for Calcutta,

Do, 7, Ship Partidge, G, Betham, for Calcutta.

Do, 8, H, M, Schooner Cochin, T, H, Twyman, on a cruize,

Do, 9, Ship Robarts, E, Kemp, for Bombay and Muscat,

General Register of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY
MARRIAGE.

Yesterday the 29th Instant, in the Scotch Church, by the Reverend Mr. Clow, Mr. Wm. D. McLeod, youngest Brother of the Revd. Mr. McLeod, of Dundee,) to Miss Ellen Charlotte Lyons.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 28 June, 2017

DEATHS.

July 23d,—On board the Hon'ble Company's Cruizer Antelope, at Deristan in the Persian Gulf, of Inflamatory Fever, Mr. Albert Waterworth, Midshipman of the H. C. Marine, aged 18 years, He was first taken ill on the 14th instant at Ras-el-Khima where he had been for some weeks actively employed with a party of Seamen on shore.

With considerable Talent and a good Education, this lamented young Officer possessed many eminent virtues, he was distinguished by an Active & Enterprizing character, sound Principles, and an amiable disposition, with mild and engaging manners that secured to him the respect and regard of all who knew him.

This tribute of regard to the memory of Departed worth cut off in the Flower of youth; is offered by his Commander, who sincerely feels and will long deplore the great loss which his own Ship and the Service at large has sustained by this melancholy event.

His mortal remains were attended to the Grave by the Officers and Seamen of the Squadron with every mark of respect.

In July last at Bangalore Head Quarters of the Mysore Division, Lieutenant G, H, Horn of the 1st Bat. 5th Regt. M. N. I.

Also in July, Captain Pringle Fraser of the 1st Bat. 7th Regt. M. N. I.

At Bonje on the 20th June last, Cornet and Adjutant James Byrne Smith, of H, M, 17th Lt, Dragoons, a young man whose excellent qualities had won the esteem of all who knew him,

On Monday last the 21st instant, sincerely & deservedly regretted, Mrs, Agnes Tunstall Razer, aged 27 years, the legitimate daughter of Captain Peter Tunstall Wood, of Bishop Auckland Newgate street in the county of Durham, leaving behind her a tender infant female Child nearly three Months old,

On Tuesday 29th August, Mr, Thomas Cooper, Master of the Boy's Central School only twelve days have elapsed since the death of his wife; Mr, Cooper came to Bombay in 1818 from the national Society on the invitation of the Bombay Education Society; by his exertions he placed the Boy's School in the most efficient state and at all times gave the greatest satisfaction, to the Directors, who will severely feel the loss; Mr, Cooper had also made to himself many private friends who will long regret his superior acquirements and amiable virtues,

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.

[illegible] Robert Douglas, at- [illegible] to Miss Catherine [illegible]

[illegible] to Miss Elizabath [illegible]

BIRTHS.

At Indore, on the 1st July, [illegible] of Geo. Baillie, Esq. Asst. Surg. of a Daughter,

On the 25th July, Mrs. Denham, wife of Captain Denham, of the Country Service, of a Son.

On the 26th July, at her mother's house, Mrs. Sarah Dunn, of a Son,

At Kilpauk, the Lady of Captain Miller, H. M, 46th Regt, acting Brigade Major to H, M, Forces, of a Son,

DEATHS.

At Bhaugulpore, on the 23d July, Robert Havers, Esq, of Colgong, deservedly esteemed and will be deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance,

On the 25th July, Mrs, Eliza Anne Lowrie, aged 22 years, 3 months and 25 days,

On Sunday, the 23d July, at Chinsurah, aged 49, Mr. John Timmer, formerly of Rangoon, and long resident at Chinsurah—much regretted by his friends and acquaintance, He has left a wife and four children to lament his loss,

At Allipore, on the 29th July, Mrs, C, Johnstone, wife of Quarter-master Serjeant Johnstone, Calcutta, Native Militia,

On the 27th July, Mr, Stephen F, McLean, third Officer of the H, C, Ship Asia, aged 19 years,

[illegible] the 29th June, in the 46th year of his age, on his way from Nusseerabad to Agra, and ultimately to the Presidency, with a view of embarking for England, Major Charles Sealy, of the H. C,'s Bengal Artillery,

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE,

At Quilon on the 31st July, Captain Sheehy of H, M, 89th Regiment to Catherine Jane, eldest Daughter of the late John Hewson, Esq, of the same Regiment,

BIRTH.

Mrs, S, Lafontaine, of a Daughter,

DEATHS,

—On Saturday last the 5th Instant, after a lingering illness, which he bore with truly Christain resignation and fortitude, at the advanced age of 71 years, 50 of which had been passed in this Country, in the Service of the Honorable East India Company, Lieutenant, General Francis Torrens, of the Madras Establishment, sincerely regretted by the circle of friends and acquainiances to whom the warm friendliness of his Character and the mild benevolence of his disposition were intimately known, as well as by the numerous individuals in really necessitous circumstances who were the objects of his private bounty,.

His remains were interred, at the usual hour on Sunday morring last, with the honours due to his rank, in the burying ground of St, Mary's Church,

On the 14th July 1819, at Seroor, of the Spasmodic Cholera, Lieutenant Colonel Montague Cosby, Commanding a Brigade of Cavalry and the troops at that Station, An Officer whose profession was his pride and glory. He had been employed from the commencement to the termination of every War, that has increased our Territorial Possessions on this side of the Peninsula of India; he served successively under Generals Mendows, Floyd and Lord Cornwallis, and was present at every affair of importance during the whole period of those Ca[illegible]gns and, he also served under General Harris [illegible] the second Mysore War—as well as during the last Mahratta War under Generals Stewart and Campbell, and was employed with the Divisions of the Army, sent against the Southern Poligars, during all which in several special Commands he received the frequent and well earned applause of those distinguished Military Chieftains—During this period he likewise held several situations of emolument but never allowing his private interest to interfere with his military fame, his Family were unprovided for at his decease,

At Cape Town, in the prime of his life, on the morning of the 2d June last, after a long and painful series of ill health, which he bore with a manly fortitude and resignation, Lieutenant David Francis Chambers of His Majestys 89th Regiment,

On Monday July 31st, of a Paralytic Fit, with which he was attacked on the 21st ultimo, Mr. James Brown, Master of the Vepery Academy, an Institution he had conducted for more than 20 years. Mr, Brown has left a Widow and a young family, totally unprovided for,

On Thursday the 31 Instant, Angelica, the Infant Daughter of Mr, A, Lafontaine,

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE. OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1820.

BUY.		SELL.
2 10	Six per Cent. Loan Obligation (PREMIUM.)	2 6

AUGUST, 1.

Loss of the Carron.—Enquiries have been addressed to us, both verbally and by letter, on this melancholy event, of which we were until now unable to furnish any particulars; and we believe the information of others on this subject was equally confined with our own,—as all our endeavours to learn from other sources the circumstances attending the wreck, were unsuccessful.

We have at length, however obtained a Letter from an Officer of rank, and one of the Survivors of the unfortunate catastrophe, addressed to his Friend, in which are detailed some of the particulars of their awful situation at the time of the Ship's going on shore, as well as of their subsequent sufferings; and as these may be relied on for their accuracy, we give them in the writer's own words, under date of Cuttack, the 26th of July.

"His Majesty's Ship Carron was lost 7 or 8 miles N. E. of the Black Pagoda on the 6th instant, about half past 3, in a very dark and squally morning, then supposing ourselves at least 60 miles from the land. The instant we discovered the breakers we endeavoured to stay her, but found she missed stays; hove all aback, in hopes of backing her off, but unfortunately she struck most tremendously aft, and shipped a very heavy sea.

We now discovered [illegible] breakers [illegible] ertion [illegible] to get the s[illegible] masts away, in [illegible] now fast forming a bea[illegible] to starboard, and shipping [illegible] ever witnessed; and it was with [illegible] treme difficulty that we held ourse[illegible] the larboard gunwale.

So sudden was her destruction, that in twenty minutes she was a perfect wreck, and every boat lost. The only part of her now out of the water was the larboard bow, as far aft as the main chains, where we all clung on, principally naked.

When daylight appeared, we found ourselves about two cable's lenght from the shore, without the smallest prospect of a life being saved. Many endeavoured to reach the shore on spars, and by swimming, but, melancholy to relate, few succeeded. No language can describe the horrible situation of those on board. I will leave you to judge of our sensations at this moment.—The Ship breaking up fast, and the sea so tremendous that it was impossible to make rafts to save ourselves, and consequently nothing but death staring us in the face.

The pieces of wreck now became larger, and as it was only protracting our misery to remain, we occasionally committed ourselves on them to the mercy of the waves. Some were thus fortunately driven by the violence of the surf in an insensible state on the beach, but many alas! were washed off and sunk to rise no more.

Our misery ended not here; landed on the beach, perfectly naked, under a scorching sun, without food, ignorant of our situation, and consequently under the painful uncertainty of obtaining relief.—Completely exhausted, we laid ourselves down on the sand, and in this manner spent the night. The only part of the wreck above water the next morning was the bowsprit, to which five of the crew were still clinging, without a possibility of affording them the least assistance. About 6 it gave way, and these unfortunate men perished.

We now proceeded through the jungle towards the interior, in search of some human habitation, and after walking three or four miles, came to a small Brahmin village, where we procured a scanty refreshment, and dispatched intelligence of our situation to Pooree. We found, on assembling here, that nineteen of the crew. Mr. Hazell, the Master, and Lieutenant Sconce of the Bengal Artillery, had perished in the wreck,

On the 9th, we were unexpectedly gratified by the arrival of Lieutenant Jones of the 22d Native Infantry, and Captain Minchin, Master Attendant, whom we accompanied to Pooree, where we were provided with every comfort and accommodation we stood in need of by Colonel Richards, of the 22d Native Infantry, and the Officers of that Corps.

The unremitting kindness and attention we received from these Gentlemen, while at Pooree and subsequently from the whole of the Civil and Military Officers at Cuttack, surpasses all encomium, and will ever be remembered with the liveliest sentiments of gratitude."

AUGUST 2,

Batavia, May 5,—We have to announce the arrival on the 1st instant, of His Majesty's ships *Tromp*, *Ajax*, and *De Eendragt*; Rear Admiral Wolterbeck has returned by this opportunity,

We have received some further accounts concerning the expedition, commanded by Colonel Keer, and also of another, led by Colonel Riesz, which will be highly interesting to our readers, They are as follows,

Having left Muntok on the 14th of March and driven the Palembangers on the 17th, out of an old stone Fortress near Tampilang, we advanced on the 19th, as far as the mouth of the River of Kotta Waringin, from whence, after sailing three days, we came in sight of their fortifications, and found the river blocked up with stockades, Colonel Keer did not consequently think it advisable to make an opening for the boats, on account of the fire from the batteries, but chose another passage, in order to attack the enemy from a quarter where they did not expect us, Having succeeded by this way we encountered [illegible] obstructions from trees, which we had to cut down at every step we moved and fell in with a body of the Natives armed with pikes and blunderbusses (with which they instantly fired at our advanced party commanded by Lieutenant Gennett, He attacked them, however, with great alacrity and force, and compelled them to retreat to the woods, leaving several dead, three houses, which were fortified by them, and a large quantity of ammunition and stores behind them,

On the 28th, we arrived close to the great Benting* of Kotta Waringin, which was stormed by Colonel Keer and taken by him after an obstinate resistance of about a quarter of an hour, Great praise is due to Lieutenant Mours and his men, who conducted the advanced party, for their gallant behaviour assisted by Lieutenant Hostingsky, whose example were followed by all that were engaged, The wounded refused to quit the field, and desired to share in the engagement as long as their strength would permit, We have found in the Benting, 9 pieces of ordnance of different calibres, several blunderbusses and other warlike stores.

Whilst the above operations were carried on by Colonel K[illegible] other detachment, con- [illegible] difications. He arrived [illegible] at Nibong, where he was stopped [illegible] gress by 5 Bentings,—Colonel R, however, took them all, after some resistance, drove the Enemy to the woods—and returned to Pankal Pinang,—He speak highly of the conduct of the officers and men who served under him, but especially of the gallant conduct of Lieutenants Grevestion and Hartman,

Our loss is very trifling in comparison to the advantages, which we have obtained—and of the number of rebels who have perished—Colonel Keer has lost only 15 men,—and Colonel Reisz not more than 5 killed and wounded,

As soon as we receive the official reports,—We hope to be able to give a more detailed account of the above—also the names of the officers who have signalized themselves on the occasion,

The Troops at Muntock were in good health,

AUGUST 3.

The time is so considerable, that has elapsed, since the cessation of the regular musical entertainments with which the settlement was last delighted, that we were prepared to witness an interesting assemblage, whenever an opportunity should occur sufficient to call forth the exertions of the great musical talent now adorning the presidency. We accordingly looked for a full and brilliant audience at Mr. Kuhlau's Concert on Tuesday evening, and we were not disappointed in our expectations. We should imagine, also, that few were disappointed with the business of the evening, although the absence of Mr. Lacy, from indisposition, occasioned a great void in the arrangements that depended more particularly on the vocal talent laid in requisition for the occasion. The alterations, that were thereby caused in the bill of fare, served well to preserve it complete as to variety and excellence, and the increased scale, also, on which Mrs. Lacy extended her assistance in consequence, was in the highest degree gratifying. The *Rosebud of Summer*, which she sung in the room of a piece in which Mr. Lacy was to have joined, was executed in her best style, and the exquisite delight, which it diffused generally, was testified by the most unqualified marks of admiration. The other pieces, sung by Mrs. Lacy, Messrs. Linton and Madame Picard, exhibited marks of excellence which had also their effect, and the talent with which they were given could not fail of rendering them highly acceptable.

The musical pieces, which called forth the whole powers of the orchestra, appeared to have been admirable selected, more, so indeed than we recollect to have formerly noticed on similar occasions. It is needless to say that their effect was gratifying in proportion. The Flute Concerto in the second act served to exhibit the brilliant execution of Mr. Delmar, Junior, in an admirable and enchanting manner, so much indeed that involuntary bursts of applause tended at times nearly to drown the flow of the notes that had called them forth. The performance of Master Kuhlau (only 8 years of age, as we were informed,) on the Piano Forte, was also listened to with much interest, and deservedly marked with approbation.

Hurkaru.

* This is not a Dutch word, but a Malay one, applied to a certain description of Fortifications,

NEW SOUTH WALES.

23 MARCH 1820.

From the log-book of the brig Greyhound, Captain William Campbell, arrival mentioned last week, we receive the information of her undergoing severe weather and nearly total loss. At 4 in the afternoon of the 8th of October last she anchored in Macao Roads. Heavy gales set in the next morning increasing, to a downright typhoon or hurricane, N. N. E, At half past 11 in the forenoon the hurricane had increased so dreadfully as to drive the brig fast upon a lee shore, with 3 anchors a-head. Her masts were necessarily cut away to save her from going ashore, for had she touched she would have immediately parted and gone to pieces, and not a life saved. The mainmast in swinging astern struck the rudder and unshipped it, and it was lost; a hurricane blowing S. S. E. to S. E. and E. S. E. with unremitting fury and the brig still driving fast on to a lee shore, which the people dreading, employed themselves in contriving a raft as their only remaining effort against an evident peril the most terrifying. At noon the sea made a breach over the vessel, then blowing a complete hurricane; at half past 12 at noon the weather abated; and its violence gradually declined, the vessel then riding safe within 60 to 80 yards of the rocks, though there still continued a very heavy surf. At midnight the violence of the weather was so abated as to present no further appearance of danger. Captain Campbell went on shore the morning following (Sunday, October 10), and was soon accompanied on board by Captain Crawford and Mr. Rees, of the Honorable Company's Marine, with three boats [illegible] to assist in getting the vessel round to [illegible] Captain [illegible]

Madras.

AUGUST 10.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. French, Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Southern Division of Arcot.

Mr. P. Grant, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Northern Division of Arcot.

Mr. R. H. Clive, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura.

Mr. J. G. Morris, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Masulipatam.

Mr. B. Droz, Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Guntoor.

Mr. R. Grant, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Guntoor.

Mr. W. Harrington, Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbetore.

Mr. T. Clemenston, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbetore.

Mr. G. R. Gosling, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary.

Mr, S, C. Clarke, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar.

Mr. R. Clark, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore,

Mr. A, F, Bruce, Asistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore.

Mr. F, V, Stonehouse, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore,

Mr, C. P, Brown, Assistant to the Collector and Magistate of Cudapah.

Mr, H, Fetherstone, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput,

Mr, C, M, Bushby, Asisstant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem.

Mr, R, Nelson, Reigter of the Zillah Court of Bellary.

Mr. W. H. Parry, Register of the Zillah Court of Nellore.

The *Coromandel* it is understood, is to be despatched direct to England from this place. The *Woodford*, *Ajax* and *Wellington* are also taking in their homeward Cargo—the two latter being expected to sail in the course of the present month.

The Ships for China proceeded on their voyage early on Thursday last.

Accounts have been received by the *Alfred* of the arrival of the H. C.'s Ships *General Kyd* and *Windsor* at St. Helena—having left China early in February.

(Continued after the Poetry.)

Poetry.

MOORE'S NATIONAL AIRS.

Mr. Moore's fancy seems to acquire a graver air, as he advances in life: we were going to say a sadder, but we find it impossible to connect any thing really melancholy with so delightful a Muse. His griefs and regrets are as pleasant-voiced as the joys of most men. The twilight of life will in vain endeavour to obscure him. He will carry his own light with him through it; and like the planet which he has so often sung, be an evening star to us, as he has been a morning one. We write this very Brief notice hastily but heartily, and ingratitude for numberless hours of enjoyment. The following is one of the livelier songs, which Mr. Moore, like Anacreon, says his Muse will still insist upon singing.

Gaily sounds the castanet.
Beating time to bounding feet.
When after day-light's golden set,
Maids and youths by moon-light meet,
Oh! then how sweet to move
Through all that maze of mirth,
Lighted by those eyes we love,
Beyond all eyes on earth.

Then the joyous banquet spread
On the cool and fragrant ground
With night,s eye-beams overhead,
And still brighter sparking round.
Oh! then how sweet to say 't
Into the loved one's ear,
Thoughts reserved through many a day
To be thus whispered here—
When the dance and feast are done,
Arm in arm as home we stray.
How sweet to see the dawning sun,
O'er her cheeks' warm blushes play!
Then, then, the farewell kiss
And words whose parting tone
Lingers still in dreams of bliss,
That haunt young hearts alone.

(Continued from the third Page.)

The Schooner *Cochin* it appears was despatched by *His Excellency* The Admiral, to afford assistance to the survivors of the crew of His Majesty's late Ship *Carron;* but the Captain of the *Cochin* finding relief had been [illegible] Bengal, proceeded [illegible]

English Extracts.

DISASTROUS AFFAIR AT GREENOCK.

(FROM THE GLASGOW HERALD, APRIL 10)

Perhaps there is not a more loyal town in Britain than Greenock; and so well established is this character, that very seldom are any military quartered there. It was with the utmost astonishment, therefore, that yesterday morning we received the accounts that a mob in Greenock had made a wanton attack upon the Port-Glasgow Volunteers, and afterwards broke open the gaol and liberated some Radical prisoners. The fatal consequences of this attack have been the death of nine men by the fire of the Volunteers, and fifteen wounded. The particulars are amply detailed in the following letter received in Glasgow this morning.

Greenock, April 9—You will no doubt this morning have heard of the unfortunate outrage in this town yesterday afternoon and last night, and that too, perhaps, much exaggerated. I therefore write this to give you the particulars as correctly as I can collect. Yesterday when the mail coach came in, the guard reported that sixteen Radicals were to be sent here from Paisley, under an escort of the Port-Glasgow Volunteers, to be lodged in our jail, and that they would probably arrive about four or five o'clock. There being no armed force in town, and knowing the disaffected disposition of many of the lower orders, and a great many persons appearing in the streets, apparently strangers, caused an apprehension amongst many of us that there might be some disturbance should the prisoners come. The Magistrates were applied to on the subject, who replied that it could not be true, otherwise they would have intimation from the Authorities in Paisley to provide accomodations for them, and be prepared to receive them; that not being the case, they did not believe the account, especially as at different times of late they had the same rumours, which turned out to be unfounded. They therefore thought no more about the matter, and all went home to dinner at the usual hour of four o'clock—Before five o'clock, the Port Glasgow Volunteers entered the town with drums and fifes, escorting a cart with five Radicals in it, who were immediately lodged in the jail. The sound of the drums and fifes naturally drew together a large concourse of people in the streets. Mr. Denniston, one of the magistrates, happened by chance to come to the square, and went to the jail, when some persons (said to be strangers) threw some stones at the Volunteers, who fired two shots in the air, with intention of intimation: this, however, had the contrary effect, and on Mr. Denniston remonstrating with the crowd, he was hustled, and with difficulty rescued from amongst them. The Volunteers than marched off, and got the length of the Rue-end, when the mob began pelting them with stones, by which several were severely cut. Thus assailed, a file of them faced round, and fired amongst the crowd, when several people fell. This, instead of repelling the multitude, exasperated them more. They continued attacking the Voluntrers, and the Volunteers continued firing in their own defence, till they got through Cartadyke, by which firing and resistance a number of people were killed and wounded. By this time the Justices of the Peace and others of the respectable inhabitants came to the spot, and used every means to appease the fury of the mob, and they became quiet for a little. The special constables (the only defence we have in the place) were ordered to assemble at seven o'clock, but the people getting from their [illegible] open the gaol, and [illegible] the five Radicals, but not any of the other prisoners. They then dispersed, and by eleven o'clock the town was as quiet as ever I saw it. As far as can be ascertained, there are nine people dead, and fifteen wounded, several of whom cannot recover. About six o'clock an express was sent to Paisley and Glasgow for some military, and by one o'clock this morning, a troop of hussars arrived, and about nine o'clock, some riflemen and other soldiers, by steamboats from Glasgow; but since last night, the town is as quiet as usual,, and I hope will continue so. No blame whatever is attachable to our Magistrates, who did every thing in their power to preserve the peace. For a considerable time, the alarm was great, fearing they might attack private property; but no such thing was attempted, not even a pane of glass broke, nor was any insult offered to any of the inhabitants.

There are numerous other accounts of the above catastrophe in private letters, most agreeing in the chief particulars. One letter from Greenock attributes to the Voluateers great rashness and precipitancy in firing on the people without giving them any warning. It admits, however, that the crowd shouid not have insulted the volunteers.

DISTRESSES.

In Scotland there are no poor laws; and hence, the poor thrown out of employment are absolutely without means of any support for themselves and families. In Yorkshire, the parishes are so burthened as to be unable to afford any effectual relief under a distress so general. The state of the poor, therefore, in these districts, is almost equally as afflicting as the condition of the Scotch poor. This is the sole cause of the disturbances which are breaking out in every part of the country. The Radical speeches and doctrines have certainly exasperated these feelings, and have maliciously instructed the poor to impute the cause of their sufferings not to the necessary condition of things, but to the bad administration of the country.

It is, of course, the duty of Government, and their first duty in point of order, to maintain the public tranquility by the immediate suppression of these riots as they occur; but when they have once accomplished this object, it is their next duty to give a serious consideration to the distress occasioning them. They are equally bound to this duty both in prudence and humanity. It is a deficiency of proper feeling to rest in satisfied with punishing even crimes, and still more, those misdemeanours excited by the strongest temptations in our nature. Let us express our hopes, therefore, that as so much has been done to punish and suppress those unhappy men, something may at length be done to alleviate their misery. Public economy is, indeed, all that can be done.

Bell's Weekly Messenger, April 16.

Extract of a letter from Washington, of the 26th January, *via* Liverpool:

"The question that will be agitated after the Missouri, is that of the Manufactories; on whose behalf a great effort will be made to raise the tariff of duties on all woollen and cotton goods and manufactures of iron; and to impose a very heavy tax on all sales at auction; and also to obligo importers to pay costs, in future, for their importations. As measures of this kind will very materially affect our foreign commerce, and the prices of produce, they will necessarily be opposed by the Southern States; but as the Western States will join with the Northern in supporting them, they will in all probability be carried.

"The subject of National Currency is postponed, by the wish of its friends, until the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be received on the State of the Banks, in order that the circulating medium flowing from them may be obtained; and particularly until the fate of the question respecting manufactures shall be decided, as on that will materially depend the amount of the Revenue to be expected from commerce. Without a large Revenue arising from commerce, it will be difficult to give circulation to bills whose principal currency and [illegible] receiving

[illegible] LINCOLN'S-INN

[illegible] BOROUGH GOLD

[illegible] PLATE.

[illegible] cause was last before the Court, [illegible] detailed account of the proceedings. (See *The Times* of 22d December last..) The bill was originally filed by the plaintiffs, on account of the noble defendant's having disposed of some of the gold plate which had belonged to the late Duke of Marlborough, and in which the heirs in remainder had an interest. The motion submitted to the Court was, that a receiver should be appointed to take charge of the articles specified in the pleadings, or that the Duke of Marlborough should be ordered to deliver the said articles into the Master's office, or into some other place of security; and that he should be ordered to pay into Court the sum of 1,300l., being part of the amount raised by the sale of the gold plate, and admitted by his answer to have been paid to him by Thomas Triphook. The part of the motion which referred to the payment of the 1,300l. into Court was granted on the former hearing; but that part which related to the appointment of a receiver, or other security for the safe custody of the articles in question, was ordered to stand over, that the Duke might have an opportunity of filing additional answers. Accordingly, an affidavit was now read, in which his Grace deposed that the plate which had been removed from Blenheim-house had been confided to Triphook for the sole purpose of being pledged, in order to raise a sum of money on his Grace's life-interest in the articles, and that Triphook had disposed of them not only without his consent, but without his knowledge, and contrary to his intention. This answer was supported by the affidavit of Mr. Pinneger, the Duke's man of business.

Mr. Wray, Counsel for the Duke of Marlborough, contended, that the appointment of a receiver in this case would be a cruel proceeding against his client, as it would be nothing less than placing a spy on all his actions, without whose consent he would not be at liberty even to take a book from a shelf in his own library. He animadverted on the conduct of the trustees, and submitted, that, as the evil which had arisen had not been sanctioned by the Duke, there were no grounds for the present motion.

Mr. Hart, on the part of the Marquis of Blandford, and Mr. Shadwell, on the part of the trustees, argued in support of the motion. The latter counsel repelled the reflections which had been made on the conduct of the trustees. When they found that part of the property intrusted to their charge had been dissipated by the Duke of Marlborough, they would not have done their duty if they had not taken steps for securing the remainder. Their duty was imperative; and if they found that the defendant had removed the plate from Blenheim-house, in consequence of which removal it had been completely destroyed, they would have been to blame if they had not looked after the remaining articles of property, which was admitted to be worth 100,000l. When he had removed these articles for the purpose of pawning them, of raising money on them, what security had the trustees that he would not do the same with the remaining property of the same description? It was indeed, stated by the noble Duke, that he did not intend to sell this plate, and he (Mr. Shadwell) believed that to be case; but when he had put that valuable property into the hands of a person who had proved himself guilty of the violation of his word, there was reason to apprehend that his necessity would continue to induce him to put the remaining property also into the hands of needy persons. As it was his Grace's intention only to raise money on his life-interest in the plate, he should not have allowed it to be removed from Blenheim, and then it could not have been destroyed; and he conceived that the trustees were entitled to some sufficient security that the remainder should not be removed. There could not, he apprehended, be any doubt that a tenant for life might be called on by the Court to give security when property was in danger; but what security could be of use, when property had not only been removed, but had been absolutely and irretrievably lost? His Grace had admitted that he had received from Triphook 1,300l., being part of the money raised by the sale of the plate; and this sum had been ordered to be paid into Court, but the order had not been obeyed.

The Lord-Chancellor said, that, before he decided this question, he would read the answer which had been given in by Triphook, and also that of the other gentleman, Mr. Pinneger. At present he should only say, that he had not the least doubt that, when property of this kind was put in danger, the Court had a right to insist on on security being given for its safety. It was certainly an extremely distressing case; and the only manner in which this property could be protected was by taking care that it should be lodged in a place of safety, and the will of the late Duke of Marlb[illegible] where the plate was to [illegible] time one must admit [illegible] answer of the d[illegible] from what it orig[illegible]

The th[illegible]s of the 8th Regiment of Foot, w[illegible] lately dismissed the service, [illegible], by order of the Commander-in Chief, been directed to be placed on full pay, several circumstances having since appeared to warrant revoking the sentence. *Caledonian Mercury.*

The Editor of the *Edinburgh Correspondent* was on Monday last fined by the Court of Justiciary, the sum of 5£., for a paragraph contained in that paper, which was calculated, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the case of Gilbert M'Leod, recently found guilty of libel, while under trial. Alexander Murray, compositor on that paper, and who was the author of the paragraph complained of, was at the same time sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

It was the late Earl of Bristol, and not the Duke of Grafton, whose will contained the injunction not to print the memoirs of his life during that of his late Majesty. The following is an authentic copy of the last codicil:—

"By way of codicil, I write this with my own hand, and hereby give to my natural son, Augustus Hervey, the box or chest, with all my father's manuscript writings therein contained; and in case of his death, I give the same to my brother, Wm. Hervey, but with strict injunctions both to one and the other never to print or publish them, or my father's memoirs, during the reign of his present Majesty, or for any time, or at any time to give, or lend, or leave them to my brother Frederick, the present Bishop of Derry; as witness my hand this 20th day of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine (*Signed*) "Bristol."

Mr. Kinloch of Kinloch.—A rumour is just now in circulationt that Mr. Kinloch has made up matters with Government, and is about to return to his native country. *Montrose paper.*

The Morning Herald says "The Queen of England, it is said (and we believe truly), becomes, on the demise of the crown, sole patroness of the ancient Mastership of St. Catherine's, appendant to the Tower of London. The value of this appointment is estimated at £2000 per annum, and will probably be filled, on the present occasion, by Mr. Brougham.

APRIL 25TH.

Mr. Baron Garrow, according to a Bath journalist, is about to lead to the Hymeneal altar the handsome Miss F——, aged 20, daughter of a celebrated physician in Essex. *County Chronicle.*

The electors of Westminister intend, it is said, presenting a superb silver vase sufficient to contain six quarts wine [illegible] to Sir Francis Burdett.

On Monday the Phæton frigate, Capt. W. A. Montague, sailed for the North-American station. Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Kempt, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Nova Scotia, Major Han, Military Secretary, Honourable Major George, and and Lord Fiedrick Lennox, Aides-de-Camp, went passengers.

BOMBAY.—PRINTED FOR THE *PROPRIETORS*, BY BHAWOO PANDOORANGJEE, & G. MARTINS, IN APOLLO STREET.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY G[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1820.

English Extracts.

The following List of Members of the New Parliament, who are connected directly or indirectly with East India Affairs; contains the names of those who been returned up to the time of printing the Asiatic Journal for April—whence it is republished.

Astell, W.---Bridgewater.
[illegible]ester.
[illegible]m.
[illegible]urch.
[illegible]ghamshire.
[illegible]combe.
Baillie, Col.---Tredon (Yorkshire.)
Baring, A.---Taunton.
Boughton, W. E. Rouse---Evesham.
Canning, Hon. Geo.---Liverpool,
Cockerell, Sir C.---Evesham.
Courtenay, T. P.- -Totness.
Castlereagh, Viscount,---Down.
Cumming, Geo.---Inverness (District,)
Crawford, A.---Old Sarum.
Dowdeswell, J. E Tewkesbury.
Edmonstone, Sir C, Stirlingshire.
Ellis, Hon. G.---Seaford.
Ellis, C. P. Seaford.
Finley, Kirkman Malmesbury,
Forbes, Chas.---Malmesbury.
Fairlie, Sir W. C.---Leominster.
Gladstone, John---New Woodstock,
[illegible]nt, Rt. Hon. C.---Inverness County,
Grant, R,---Banf District of [illegible]ghs,
[illegible]nis, John,---Granmpound,
[illegible]shington, S, R,---Canterbury,
[illegible]wther, Viscount---Westmoreland,
[illegible] Charles---Warwick,
[illegible]er---Coventry
Wallace, [illegible]---Weymouth,
Wigram, Sir R, jun,----Lestwithiel,
Wigram, W.----Wexford,
Wood, Col,----Breconshire,

Sir John Jackson, Col. Allan, Mr. Howorth D. Fleming, &c. who sat in the former Parliament have not been candidates for the present.

Lord Howden (late Sir John Francis Cradock) was a candidate for the City of York but did not succeed, and Sir Henry Russell stands for Colchester, but is considerably behind on the Poll.

REPRSENTATIVE PEERS OF SCOTLAND.

The Election took place on the 11th of April when the following Peers were returned.

Marquiss of Queensberry	Earl of Roseberry
Marquiss of Tweedale	Lord Forbes
Marquiss of Lothian	Lord Saltoun
Earl of Home	Lord Gray
Earl of Kellie	Lord Sinclair
* Earl of Elgin	Lord Colville
Earl Balcarrss	Lord Napier
* Earl of Stair	Lord Belhaven

Those marked * were New Candidates who [illegible]thrown out the Duke of Roxbourgh and [illegible]is count Arbuthnot.

TRIALS FOR HIGH TREASON.

OLD BAILEY, APRIL 17,

THE KING v, JAMES INGS,

FOURTH DAY.—FRIDAY APRIL 21.

[*Continued from our last.*]

The Court, pursant to adjournment, proceeded this morning with the trials for high treason. At nine o'clock, Chief Justice Dallas Lord Chief Baron Richards Mr. Justice Richardson, and the Common Serjeant took their seats.

The prisoner *James Ings*, was then put to the bar, and Mr. Shelton proceeded to call over the names of the [illegible]. After 18 challenges had been made on the part of the Crown, and 29 on the part of the prisoner, the following Jury was impanelled:—

Charles Farmer, St. John's-street, hardwareman.

George Smith, St. John's-square, Clerkenwell, japanner.

William More, Union-street, Limehouse, bricklayer.

James Eads, Lampton, farmer.

Thomas Beauchamp, Bedfont, farmer.

Benjamin Blythe, Isleworth, organbuilder.

John Beck, Golder's-green, Hendon, gent, and seedsman.

William Percy, Cleveland-street, Mary-le-bonne, plasterer.

Benjamin Rogers, Lampton, farmer.

John Young, Frederick-place, St. Pancras, gent. and scale-maker.

James Carey, Wade-street, Poplar, joiner.

William Edgecumbe, ditto.

Mr. Shelton then read the indictment, and Mr. Bolland immediately after opened the pleadings.

The Solicitor-General then rose, and stated the case to the Jury. He said, it now become his duty to state the case against the prisoner at the bar; and, knowing whom he was addressing, he felt that it was quite unnecessary for him to [illegible] that [illegible] to operate on their minds to the prejudice of the prisoner. They were to decide on the case, not by any reference to what had already taken place in that Court, but according to the impression which the evidence that would be laid before them made on their own minds. They were to come totally divested of all previous feelings and impressions; and to decide fairly and impartially on the evidence given upon oath relative to the accusation made against the prisoner at the bar. As to the law of this case, it was not necessary for him to trouble them with a single observation. No doubt respecting it had been raised, no question as to its exact bearing had been agitated in the course of these enquiries. The charge against the prisoner, divested of all technicalities, was simply this, that he had conspired with others, by force and violence, to overthrow the laws and constitution of the country. This was to be effected by an extensive plan of assassination, and by other means, which he should hereafter mention. In behalf of the prosecution, he would plainly and simply narrate the facts as he knew they would be proved in evidence. (He then related the facts as they afterwards appeared in evidence.)

The following prisoners were then put to the bar with Ings, to be identified:—Davidson, Brunt, Tidd, Harrison, Bradburne, Strange, Gilchrist, and Wilson.

Robert Adams was first called, and examined by the Attorney-General. His testimony was almost in all respects similar to that already given. He added, that he heard that the pike-staves which he saw in the room in Fox-court were quite green; he understood they had been brought from over the water; Ings said he had brought them. The same evening Ings drew a pistol from his pocket. There was a conversation about the illness of the present King; Thistlewood said he would rather the new King lived a little while longer, but it was not their intention he should ever wear the crown. Ings said on this, that the very day the Prince Regent last went to Parliament, he himself went to the Park with a pistol in his pocket, with the sole intention to shoot him; and as a test of his sincerity, he said, "there's the pistol I took with me," alluding to the pistol he had previously produced. He regretted he had not done it, and if he had, he should not have cared a farthing for his own life. Witness saw Ings at all the subsequent meetings. He also said, that when the six pieces of cannon were taken from the Artillery-ground, (after the murder of the Ministers), they were to be well loaded, and if any body *grumbled*, they were to be fired among the crowd. He then went on to describe the intended taking of the Mansion House and the Bank, as in his former evidence. The Bank was to be robbed, but Thistlewood said they should spare the books, in order to expose the system of plunder carried on by Government. In describing what occurred after this, he stated that Brunt proposed that lots should be drawn, and that the fellow on whom it fell should kill the man (Minister) appointed, but if in the attempt he shewed the least symptom of cowardice, he should be run through the body. [In his former evidence, he stated that [illegible] were, that the man [illegible] body, if [illegible] [illegible]aling, Pot-[illegible] [illegible] that no-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]oss-examined by Mr. Adolphus.—I was examined on Monday. I was born in England. I was a Christain. I once ceased to be a Christian. When I so ceased to be a Christian, I was a man in the same form as I now am. I was a Deist, and ceased to be a Christian. I was convinced I was wrong even before I was taken. I ceased to be a Deist since I was taken. I renounced Jesus Christ in August last. I have believed in religion since I was taken. I never was an Atheist. I never renounced the belief in God. I was induced to become a Deist by that cursed work of Paine's. I was in the Blues 16 years ago. I served 5 years. I have no pension or allowance. (A paper was here put into witness's hand, which he said was his hand-writng) I have been in Coldbath.fields prison since Monday. I have had no communication with any body. I am in the habit of seeing the men who attend. I have not seen any body who told me what passed in the Court after I left it. I have seen no account in writing or print of what passed. I have heard that Thistlewood was found guilty. I have nol heard the progress of the trial.

Mr. Adolphus.—The reason why I ask you this is, you have altered your evidece a good deal. I shall bring it to your memory.

Cross-examination continued.

I have known Brunt a good while. I have never had any intention of joining in the commission of murder. I never intended to inform against the party. I waited for an opportunity to creep out of it. I was afraid of the threats before this. I was not even disposed to rob the shops. There was no threat at one time; there were threats against me before I went to prison. Brunt said there should be nothing given till the day they were to go to work; but then there should be drink. Brunt also said there never should be any writing, but if he thought that man would tell what passed, he would run him through that instant. This was before I went to prison. I had been at meetings before this. The 12th of January I first saw Thistlewood. The threats were used on the 16th; it was on a Sunday. The threats were used at the White Hart. I had a right to be afraid, Ings threatened with his sword. On the 30th I joined the parties again. The room had been taken at Brunt's in the interim. I did not say a word when here last, that Ings had a pistol, and said he hoped the King would not die now, as the Duke of York would come to the crown. He hoped the new King would live a little longer, as he would not be crowned. I did not recollect this then. The more you question me the more I can tell. I have sworn to my Maker to tell the truth, and I will tell it all. Perhaps when I come next [illegible]ay not tell exactly the same story. I did not mention to-day, about B[illegible]nd Margate- I d[illegible] can recollect many t[illegible] I did not recollect [illegible]

[illegible]d you not say that [illegible]of February, that [illegible]siness to do, and [illegible]day?

[illegible]was a mistake. [illegible]collect right, I stat[illegible] the cannon were to [illegible]nsion House, and that [illegible]d admission. I stated [illegible] cannot exactly charge [illegible]ll the words I said on [illegible]mory is better since I [illegible]ianity. It confuses my [illegible]e one man to tell about [illegible] There are [illegible]ired on the 22d which on Monday. I ne[illegible] all—not to my recollection. The [illegible] Cato-street was not very large; we [illegible] not so very close, together; I kept stand[illegible]ing at the end of the bench; I could se[illegible] all that passed, before the lights were put out; I saw only one candle; I only recollect one. If a man swears that there were eight candles in the room, I shall say he is a false man. I don't know which of the officers made a speech on coming in. To the best of my recollection, the words used by the officer were, "Here's a pretty nest of you;" or words to that effect. The officer said, "Gentlemen, we have a warrant against you all; we hope you will go quietley." I always found Mr. Edwards in deep conversation with Mr. Brunt and Mr. Thistlewood; I called him the *aid de camp*, but he was not so called there. I did not say before, that a pistol was fired at me. I did not know it when I was taken. There was a shot-hole in my coat. There are a great many things which occurred, which I have not stated to-day; and when I come up again, I may state many things, if I think it necessary. The coat I wore on the 23d is at the prison. I never called, with Edwards, on a person named Chambers, in Heathcott-court, Strand. I never did call, with Edwards, to ask any man to join in killing his Majesty's Minister; nor said I would have blood and wine for supper. If a man should swear this, he would be perjured. I never told any man to use "Cashn an" as a watch-word. When I was in the room (in Cato-street) Hale brought me a pistol and five rounds of ball. I did not use the pistol after. I never took any ammunition back the next day. I never raised the latch of my room till I was taken. I was not carrying a hand-grenade. Mr. Edwards made the fuse for the hand-grenades. I cannot charge my memory with four words Edwards said all the time I saw him. All he ever said to

[redacted] of the [redacted] the [redacted]

Eleanor Wa[redacted]r examined by Mr. Gurney.—She gave the same account to day as that which she gave in her evidence on Thursday, nothing new was elicited in her cross-examination.

Mary Rogers was next examined as formerly, She was not cross-examined.

Joseph Hale lived with Brunt at his lodgings, in Fox's-court. Knew Ings, who took lodgings in the same house. When Ings took the room, Brunt was with him and said, "It will do; go and give them a shilling," Witness enumerated the persons who frequented the room. Thistlewood was called, sometimes T. sometimes Authur. Witness described their several meetings and operations as before.

He was cross-examined by Mr. Curwood, and said, he was not particularly surprised at those meetings, although he new nothing of their object.

Thomas Smart was examined, but not cross-examined.

Charles Bissett was shortly examined.

Henry Gilrean stated, that on Tuesday, the 22d of February, he played at dominos in the Sun public-house, corner of Charles[redacted] his cross-examination

John Heaton [redacted] pening a sword fo[redacted]

Edward Simps[redacted] the 2d Life Guar[redacted] opportunities of [redacted] King-street bar[redacted]

James Ald[redacted] pawning a brass-[redacted] and redeeming it on [redacted] ry.

Thomas Hyden, co[redacted]ed his evidence.

He was cross-exam[redacted] phus, and said, he h[redacted] man's servant. He w[redacted] nel Bridges, of South[redacted] was about seven year[redacted] not certainly say that [redacted] month. He had been a year at [redacted] onths with Major Duigenan, in [redacted] ock-street, Edward-square. Wit[redacted] said, "I live in the King's Bench [redacted] ison." He afterwards said, he was n the Marshalsea, and could not swear whether he had said the King's Bench or not. He was committed on Saturday last for 18l. 2s. due to Mr. Powell. He was sued last summer; but he was not absent from his house the whole of July, August, and September. On Tuesday last, and this day, he said, he lived in Manchester-mews. When pressed upon this point, he said, "I live now in this box where I stand." He did not know at this moment, whether he had a home there or not. He knew no such person as Mr. Edwards. He knew a person of that name, 200 miles from this. He could not suppose what Mr. Edwards was meant. He was twice at the Scotch arms, in some court in the Strand, at a shoemakers' club. It might be seven or eight months since. He could not swear whether politics were discussed there or not. He knew nothing of this business but Wilson told him. He had the order for cream from No. 6, Princes-street, Cavendish-square, but he knew nothing of the name. He served them daily for three or four years. He expected to get two or three shillings, and he thought it was more than a quart of cream. He knew none of the servants' names. He called them neither Mary, Molly, nor Betty. It was the first time that Wilson mentioned the gentleman's servant who applied them with money. Wilson received it another time. On Tuesday last, as he had said, Wilson told it on the day which was the second time.

On re-examination he said, he was not sure it was No. 6; it was the first door on the left going from Cavendish-square, into Oxford-street.

Lord Harrowby appeared on the right [redacted] e Bench, and spoke to the interruption of cabinet dinners, and the issuing of cards of invitation for the 23d, His Lordship named the company who were to be present. His Lordship then stated the re[redacted] Hyden's communication, and the change of arrangements adopted in consequence.

His Lordship, in cross-examination by Mr. Curwood, said, he had not personally known any thing of it before; but he had heard a long time antecedently, that something of this nature was to be attempted.

John Baker gave evidence as before.

Ings, during Baker's examination, pointed out that the witnesses were holding conversations on their evidence, in front of the dock.

Those who had been examined were ordered to withdraw.

John Monument was next ushered into the box by two wardens of the Tower, and he gave evidence precisely as before.

He was cross-examined by Mr. Curwood.—It was fear, not honour, that engaged him in it. He certainly was foolish; he could not charge himself with any crime. He did not belong to the private meetings. It was before the Finsbury meeting that Thistlewood said his friends should have arms. He was afraid to take the opportunity of leaving them when cowards were ordered to leave them. He could not say that he acted very villainously.

Thomas Monument, last witness's brother, corroborated his evidence so far as he knew of it.

George Caylock was called to speak to Harrison and others being seen together at Cato-street; but.

Lord Chief Justice Dallas thought it unnecessary.

Ruthven, Ellis, and Westcott, officers from Bow-treet, gave the same [redacted] as against Thistle[redacted]

A Jur[redacted]

[redacted] right[redacted]

sword from a[redacted]

Brooks saw [redacted]gs running up street, and pursu[redacted] him till he came up with him.

While this witness was giving his evidence Ings wrote a note, and handed it up to his Counsel.

William Lee gave the same account as before, of seeing Cooper and Gilchrist at the Horse and Groom.

Captain Fitzclarence.—The first thing he saw was a police officer, who cried out, "Soldiers, soldiers; stable door, stable door!" He was met by two men at the door, one having a pistol, another a sword. He followed one of them into the stable, and took him.

Sergeant William Legg, of the 2d regiment of Coldstream Guards, was at Cato-street; saw the pistol levelled at Capt. Fitzclarence, and seized it, when it went off. It was Tidd who levelled it. He took him into custody. He saw above, on the loft, Cooper, Gilchrist, and Monument.

Hercules Taunton gave evidence of the seizures made at Brunt's and Tidd's.

Cross-examined by Mr. Adolphus.—A reward had been offered for the apprehension of Palin. He was not apprehended, nor Potter, nor Cook.

Daniel Bishop was called, but not being in attendance, his examination and the production of the various articles seized was postponed till to-morrow morning.

Adjourned at eight o'clock till nine to-morrow morning.

FIFTH DAY.—Saturday, April 22.

At nine o'clock this morning the Lord Chief Justice Dallas, Lord Chief Baron Richards, and Mr. Justice Richardson, took their seats on the Bench. The prisoner Ings, and his associates, were then put to the bar, and the names of the Jury having been called over, the case for the prosecution was continued. Before the Judges came into Court, the arms, ammunition, &c. taken at Cato-street, were placed on the table.

The first witness called was Bishop the officer, whose evidence was simmilar, [redacted] given on the former trial. He ar[redacted]ed Thistlewood. He had not been inf[redacted]med of his lodgings by Edwards.

Ruthven, the officer, identified some of the swords, guns, pike-staves, &c. found in Cato-street. One of the swords produced was proved by Morrison (Mr. Underwood, the cutler's workman) to be the same which the prisoner Ings had brought to his shop, with directions to have it ground "as sharp as a needle."

Taunton, the officer, produced some flannel bags of gunpowder, four hand-grenades, pike-staves, bullets, and some tarred paper, found at Brunt's house.

Sergeant Hanson, of the Royal Artillery, proved that some of the combustible materials produced were calculated to set buildings on fire. He took one of the grenades to pieces in Court. It was composed, as described on Thistlewood's trial. The hand-grenades, he said, were made quite differently from those used in the army, but calculated, if exploded, to produce a most destrutive effect. The case contained about three ounces and a half of gunpowder, which was rather more than was used in the army to burst a nine inch shell. It would certainly be a most formidable and destructive instrument.

Attorney-General.—That is the case on the part of the Crown.

Mr. Curwood then addressed the Court at considerable length; and commented, with great force, on the evi[redacted]

[redacted] Ministers. [redacted] with them. I refused. Adams stated to me that they were going to kill his Majesty's Ministers; and they would have blood and wine to supper. They came again on the Monday before the Cato-street business, carrying large bags; it was a wet day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gurney.—I am a boot-maker. How long have you known Ings, the prisoner? Where is he? (The witness was directed to look to the prisoner.) I cannot say how long I have known him, I do not suppose I have been in his company above once or twice. The first place in which I saw him was in a chandler's shop, I believe the man's name is Watling. Black Dwarfs and Medusas are sold there. I cannot recollect where I saw him again. I know the Scotch Arms. I never saw him there: I will swear it. I was there There was no chair, for it was always in the tap-room. I have been once in a public-house in Gray's Inn-lane, which I have since learned is the Black Dog. I was invited there to take a pint of beer, by one Briant. All there were strangers to me, excepting one; that one was Mr. Thistlewood. I know Brunt very well. I swear he was not there. I was at all the Smithfield meetings. I did not carry a black flag, and know nothing of such a flag. I carried a flag incribed "Manchester massacre." On Mr. Hunt's entry into London I carried "Trial by Jury." I know Davidson. I know Wilson, by seeing him once or twice. I know Harrison very well. I have known Mr. Thistlewood ever since Mr. Hunt's triumphal entry.

The proposal of assassinating his Majesty's Ministers shocked you very much? It shocked me so that I refused to go.

And, as Bow-street was near, you went immediately to give information? I did. I would have nothing to do with it.

Mary Barker spoke to Edwards bringing grenades to Tidd's [redacted] father's. There was one very large ball brought away by Adams.

Ings here requested and was permitted to withdraw for about a minute. He returned with an orange in his hand, which he sucked with great composure.

Mr. Adolphus rose to address the Jury at a quarter [redacted] of the Jury, [redacted] and kind ind[redacted] reason, for [redacted] your verdict [redacted] fortunate man [redacted] last favourable words that he shall hear uttered. My Lord will state the law and the evidence to you fairly, but beyond that he will say nothing for the prisoner. I feel the languor that necessarily arises from the attempt to tread over ground already trodden, and trodden in vain. But I advance to the task with a clear mind, and faculties unfettered, because I can lay my hand upon my heart, and say, that no opinion I formerly offered is now changed. The Solicitor-General, in his fervid opening, and my Lord, have told you, that the former case is to be kept entirely out of view. I say so: but I know how difficult it is to prevent the judgment from being influenced [redacted] the memory. [redacted] cannot help here contras[redacted] the joy and alacrity of the Solicitor-[redacted]neral with my own feelings. He[redacted] you, that he had to lay before yo[redacted] what he hoped to prove, but [redacted]

[redacted] He asked, [redacted] terest in giving a deeper dye, in making a stronger point, in carrying conviction? I answer, yes, yes, yes. His impunity is conditional. He comes before you in chains, and in custody. I refer to your own breasts, whether a man that can himself be yet prosecuted, has no interest in giving not true but acceptable evidence. The accomplice has the advantage, too, of having all who could contradict him tied up by the prosecution, and he therefore swears boldly. We are told, we might call Palin. Most gracious offer! When a great reward cannot stimulate the police-officers to find him, how should we find him, and persuade him to put his life in peril? It is more a taunt than a kindness; more a reproach on our weakness than an essay on our strength. On the part of the prosecution, a witness has not been called who was proposed to be called; and a witness that has been called has been withdrawn when our witnesses have been on the floor to contradict him. This has further impoverished my poor, my dest[redacted] clients.

The Attorney-General objected to t[redacted] servations

Mr. Adolphus proceeded.—Cook and Harris may be imaginary persons, and how could we call them? If high treason in this case comes entirely from the mouth of an accomplice, you cannot receive it. It is the whole of the charge; and, if in that the accomplice is not confirmed, that charge is unsupported, for if you strike out the evidence of Adams, there is not one word to prove treason. Let me ask you to try his testimony then by these tests.—1st Is his account probable or

winner of one Cup, plate, purse, or sweepstakes to carry 5 lbs., extra ; The winner of two or more of either of the above, to carry 7 lbs. extra : *Heats, once round and a Distance*. Entrance 3 Gold Mohurs, to go to the Fund.

THE SAME DAY.

THE FORBES STAKES of 100 £ from the fund and ten Gold Mohurs each Subscriber, for all Arab Horses Carrying 9 stone (English Horses carrying 7 lbs. extra) *one-mile heat.*

FOURTH DAY.

ON FRIDAY, THE 16TH FEBRUARY,

THE MALET STAKES of 100 £ from the fund & ten Gold Mohurs each subscriber, for Arab Horses, *Mile & a half heats*, carrying 9 stone 7 lbs.

SAME DAY.

THE LADIES' & BACHELORS' PURSE of and five Gold Mohurs each, for all Arab Horses Carrying 8 stone 7 lbs (English Horses carrying 7 lbs extra), *heats 2 miles.*

LAST DAY.

ON TUESDAY THE 20TH FEBRUARY

The GOLD TURF CUP according to its terms.

SAME DAY.

A PLATE for beaten Horses that have saved their distance : of 400 Rupees from the fund, & 3 Gold Mohurs each, to be handicapped by the Stewards. *One-two-mile heat.*

FOR LONDON.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE

Honorable E. I. Co's. Extra Ship

Brothers,

Ralph Camp Commander

BUILT ON SIR R. SEPPING'S PLAN.

HAS very Superior Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage apply to the Commander on board, or at *Hormajee Bomanjee's Office*, where a plan of the Accommodations may be seen.

N. B.—This Ship carries a Surgeon.

Bombay, 23d August 1820.

AFTER WHICH

THE INTERLUDE OF

"The Manager's Anti-room,"

TO CONCLUDE WITH

"The Village Lawyer,"

THE doors to be open at six o'clock, and the performance to commence at 7 precisely.

A moiety of the net receipts to be appropriated to the benefit of the widows and families of the sufferers from the late explosion on Hornby's battery.

Tickets will be delivered at the Theatre on Monday the 11th and on the day of representation.

Box and Pit- - - - Rs. 8.
Gallery - - - - - - - ,, 4.

Bombay, 1st September 1820.

Mr. Rozario de Quadros.

HAS FOR SALE,

A FEW REMAINING PIPES

AND SIX DOZEN CHESTS

OF VERY OLD AND GENUINE

Lisbon WINE.

		Rs.
WHOLE Pipes . .	*per Pipe*	450
Six dozen Chests . . .	*per doz.*	18

ALSO,

HE HAS FOR SALE

The following Sorts of

WINES AND LIQUORS.

	Rs.
Lisbon Wine in quarter Casks *per each*	100
Ditto—ditto—in fifth Casks *per do.* .	66
Lisbon Bucelas in fifth Do. *do. do.* .	95
Ditto do. in 4 dozs. Chests *do. doz.* .	24
Ditto Red Wine or Vinho Tinto in 5 dozens Chests . . . *per doz.*	18
Old Ripe Cognac Brandy . . *per do.*	18

Which may be had at his Godown in Hummum Street No. 4 or on application at his office in Medows Street No. 35.

Bombay 25th August 1820.

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those Ladies and Gentlemen who may honor him with their names as subscribers, that the utmost attention shall be paid to their wishes, and he trusts that by the arrangements he has adopted for an immediate and abundant supply of all the new and interesting Magazines and Journals, he shall afford them more than ordinary Amusement.

[3] Bombay, 2d August 1820.

FIRST

MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

Lottery,

FOR THE YEAR 1820.

MR. ANDERSON has for Sale a few Tickets in the 3d Class of the above Lottery till the 15th Instant, at 110 Bombay Rupees per Ticket. The Scheme of the 3d Class Prizes are as follows Vizt·

1	Prize of 50,000 Rs. - -	Rs. 50,000
1	Ditto of 30,000 " - - - -	" 30,000
1	Ditto of 15,000 " - - - -	" 15,000
1	Dilto of 10,000 " - - - -	" 10,000
1	Ditto of 2,250 " - - - -	" 2,250
4	Ditto of 5000 " - - - -	" 20,000
900	Ditto of 140 " - : - :	" 1,26,000

909 Prizes.

The Prizes which may fall to the above tickets, will be paid at the Government Bank, or Mr. A. will feel happy to recover the Prizes thro' his Agency.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1820.

A CARD.

MR. ANDERSON has the pleasure to inform the Public that he has opened another Trunk of Books recently Imported from England many of them superbly bound.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1820.

[illegible] Managers have caused this notice [illegible] published and beg to observe that Tickets for the approaching Entertainment will be ready for delivery at the Theatre on Monday and the day of representation, when Boxes and Seats may likewise be engaged. Those engaging them will be pleased to send a Peon by 5 o'Clock on Tuesday Evening with a note specifying on whose Account the bearer has been deputed. These *Loca tenentes* will be dismissed on the Green Curtain being drawn up.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1820.

LOST.

IN or near the *Court House* on the 23d June last, an *Account Current Book*, in the Guzeratee language, covered with Red Leather belonging to *Mahomed Ally Moosa*; who ever will bring the said Book to the GAZETTE OFFICE, shall receive 10 Rupees reward.

Bombay, 6th Sept. 1820.

ખોવાઇ ગેઇ ચ*

તારીખ ૨૩ મી·જુન·શને ૧૮૨૦ ને·૯ ને·મોહોમદઅલી · મુશાજીની · ફશાબની · ચોપડી ૧ કોરટફાઉશ · આગલથી · ખો વાઇ ગેઇ ચ*અને·તેચોપડીઉપર · લાલ · ચોમડાંનું · પુઠું · મઢેલુંછે· વાશને·જેકોઇને તે ચોપડી · ફાત·લગી ફોઈ · તે· મુમ્બઇ · ગીજ્ટ · આટીશમા·લાવીઆપશેતો · તેફ ને· ૩૧૦) ઇનામ·મલશે*

તારીખ ૫ મી·શપટમબર ૧૮૨૦

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office

BLANK Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Interest and Respondentia Bonds, Policies of Insurance, Articles of Agreement between Masters and Mariners, Bills of Lading, Boat Notes, &c. &c.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 28 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS,—Aug, 30 Lieut, S, Smith, B, E, Regt, from Poona,

Sept, 2 Do, Wm, Macan, 1st Bat, 3d Regt, N I. from Satarah,

DEPARTURES,—Sept, 4 Lieut, A, N, Riddell, to Surat,

Do, do, H, N, Corsellis 2d | 9th Regt, to Severndroog,

Do, do, J, Campbell, 2d | 6th to Sholapoor,

Do, 5 W, 1, Brown, 2d | 6th to Sholapoor,

CORRECTIONS FOR THE NAUTICAL ALMANAC FOR 1820.

SEPTEMBER.

		D. H. M.	D. H. M.
Page I.	Phenomena, for	20 13 31 read	20 23 31
" II.	Sun's Decl.	South	North
"	Equ. of Time,	Add	Subtract
		D. H. M. S.	D H, M S.
" III. IV	Sattel,	25 0 20 18	26 0 20 18
" IV.	♂'s (Mars) Decl. 7th for 6° 40' read 7° 40'		
" VIII.	Fomelhaut 15th XXI, hrs.	5° 39' 35'	58° 39' 35'

OCTOBER.

		D. H. M. S.	D. H. M. S.
Page III. III	Sattell, for	23 21 40 49 read	23 21 50 49
" VIII. (a)	Pegasi, 14th XVIII. hrs.	60° 25' 21'	60°26' 21'
" XI.	Fomalhaut 22d XV, hrs.	86° 36' 34'	80° 36' 34'

NOVEMBER.

		H. M.	H. M.
Page IV,	☿'s (Mercury) passage Mer, 30th for	1 55 read	0 55
" VIII	Fomalhaut 9th XV, hrs.	54° 42' 42'	55° 42' 42
" X.	Regulu 2d XXI hrs	44° 27' 26'	44° 7' 26
	(a) Aquila 16th VI hrs,	71° 25' 37'	71° 15' 37'

DECEMBER.

Page II,	Sun's Decl. 4th for	22° 27' 47' read	22° 17' 47'
" "	" " 5th	22° 15' 32'	22° 25' 32'
		S, D, M,	S, D, M.
"	IV ☿'s (Mercury) Heliocentric Long. 31st	6 17 17	6 18 17
		S, D, M, S,	S, D, M, S,
"	V ☽'s (Moons) Longitude 18th Noon,	2 11 48 45	2 11 42 25'
		S, D, M, S,	S, D, M, SO
" "	19th Noon,	5 25 26 50	2 25 26 5,'
Page VI	☽'s (Moon's passage Mer. 21st for	H, M, 14 19 read	H. M9 14 3.
" "	Decl. 27th Noon,	3° 3'	3° 3'
" VII	☽'s (Moon's) semid 19th Midnight	M, S, 14 40	M, S, 15 4o
" X (a)	Pegasi 17th III hrs.	68° 10' 4'	68° 10' 54'
" XI	Aldebaran 20th XV, hrs.	41° 0' 99'	41° 0' 29
" "	21st XV hrs.	53° 41' 18'	53° 31' 18
"	Pollux 27th Noon,	54° 44' 0'	74° 44' 0
"	Spica 31st IX hrs.	86° 6' 49'	37° 6' 49'

ERRORS OF SOME COPIES, FROM ACCIDENTS IN PRINTING CORRECTED.

SEPTEMBER.

Page IX Aldebaran 22d XXI hrs. read 52° 6' 9

believing that it will be read by our subscribers, with as much pleasure as we ourselves have derived from its persual.

"I cannot allow the Gentlemen of the College, who are now about to enter on the Public Service, to depart without a word of exhortation as to their future course in the vast field of employment before them.

What I have to say, I have in substance said before; but the subject cannot be too frequently brought to the minds of those who are destined to fill the dignified and exalted stations to which you, Gentlemen, may now aspire.

In qualifying yourselves by a competent knowledge of the languages of India, you have creditably acquitted yourselves of your first duty in the Company's Service.

You are now entering on a career in which you will have still higher duties to perform; and towards which your recent acquirements are of inestimable value.

More important functions cannot be conceived than those which, probably in a short period, may devolve on some of you.

You will be the representatives of your country, few in number, amidst an immense population. To your care the character of your nation, and the administration of its government will be entrusted. On the conduct of every one of you may in some measure depend, whether our government will be a blessing or a scourge to our subjects; whether we shall enjoy their attachment, or sigh at the knowledge of their disaffection.

The annals of the world do not furnish another instance so flattering for the reflection of a people, as the influence enjoyed by the British Character in India. Contemplate the manifestation of that influence throughout this vast empire; and ask yourselves in what the secret of such a sway consists. Observe the reliance so generally placed on our intervention; the confident recurrence to our advice, to our instruction, to our kindness; the universal profession of the comforts (a new word for central India) reaped through our fostering care; and say whether so remarkable an effect could exist but from the experienced probity and fair intention of our Civil and Military Functionaries. In this they are the representatives of our country; a glorious conception; for it is not in our individual dispositions that the natives so repose themselves, but on our sense of the conduct which they know to be held obligatory by us as Britons. If, as I have said, a worthier boast was never subministerrd to the honest pride of a nation, of what degenerate stamp

...geon of the hospital and of Mr. Wellington the builder, the latter by the Cholera Morbus; the Madras papers mention it being prevalent in that quarter but we are happy in stating that the crew of the Leander are at present quite free from it.

We are however concerned to state, that some cases have lately occured in Bombay that have ended fatally; on Sunday a fine healthy young Mahratta, in the service of a family here was carried off in the short space of three hours; though he had all the assistance in their power to afford him.

A report from the other side of India states that H. M. Ship Topaze is to be added to the Blockade of the Red-Sea; this we are pretty certain will be a weighty reason for their acceeding to our terms, especially as we are informed that all the persons concerned in the vile treatment, of Lieutenant Domincetti, have been all dismissed and degraded; and we are further informed that the present Governor of Mocha, has been lately so well inclined towards the English as to make an offer to a gentlemen lately arrived from thence, of any horse in his stud for his own riding; the commercial reports from this quarter are favorable on the whole, the price of Cotton is stated to be 140 German crowns per Bhar of 500 lb. but the interior trade labours under such disadvantages from the warfare of contending tribes that but little is doing. It is stated that many of the Native Merchants of Bombay and Surat, have suffered severely by the plundering of Loheia.

Letters from Elichpoor mention the death of Futteh Jung Khan, a near relation of Salabut Khan's, well known as a brave commander, and an excellent manager of the Military finances of the country.

NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE and NAVAL REPORT.

The Portugueze Schooner that came in the other day from Mosambique, was bound to Bengal but changed her destination, in consequence of some distress and bad weather.

The Season being now considered open Boats of all description are preparing, and many have already proceeded to Kutch and Surat.

...Ship Asia, J. Denham, for China,
31, Ship Helen, G. Langly, for ditto,
Do. Ship Juliana, David Kidd, for ditto,
Do. Ship Nadree, John Pringle, for the Persian Gulph,
Do. Ship Wellington, George Maxwell, for Bencoolen and Batavia,
Do. Ship William Petrie, John Laird, for Rangoon,
Do. Ship Hindostan, Charles Kirkwood, for Liverpool,
Do. Auspicious, John Maitland, for Rangoon,
Do. Ship Mary Anne, James Webster, for Bombay.

PASSED TO SEA DURING THE WEEK,
The Hannah,

PROGRESS OF VESSELS.
At the following Stations on the 5th Instant,

DIAMOND HARBOUR,
Remain,—The Cumbrian, Charlotte, and Juliana, Asia and William Petrie, outward bound.
Passed down,—Auspicious, Helen and Hindostan

CULPEE,
The Perseverance, for Liverpool in 2 or 3 days,

KEDGEREE,
Passed down,—The Wellington,

NEW ANCHORAGE,
Remain,—H. C. Ships Asia and Astell, Maria Premeira, (P) and Hannah, for China in 4 or 5 days.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—August 9, Brig Morah Madall, C, Lawrance, from Trincomallie 1st August.
Do, 10, Ship Glorioso, J, Patterson, from Bombay 27th July.
Do, 15, Ship Fame, W, Eastgate, from Calcutta 13th July.
Do, 16, Ship East Indian, A, D, Hogg, from Cape of Good Hope 4th July.

PASSENGERS,
Per Fame.—John Digby, Esq, B, C, S, E, Barry, Esq, do, ; Lieut, Swanston, B, N, I, ; Messrs Heward and Betts, Cadets,—For the Cape; Captain Lucas, B, N, I,—For London; Captain Stewart, H, M, 17th Regt; Mr, Marky.

DEPARTURES.—August 9, Ship Robarts, Kemp, for Bombay,
Do, 10, Brig Fanny, J, B, Smith for Isle of France.
Do, 12, Ship Charles Mills, J, Jackson, for Calcutta,
Do, 12, Ship Glorioso, T, Paterson, do,
Do, 15, Ship Lord Wellington, S, Hill for Cuddalore and London.

General Register of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday the 24th August, at St, Thomas,'s Church, by the Reverend N, Wade, Captain P, Fearon of the 3d Regiment N, I, to Miss Julia Pringle.

BIRTHS,

At Seroor on the 26th, ultimo the Lady of Major General Smith, C, B, of a Daughter,

On Sunday the 2d Instant, The Lady of J, A, Pereira Esq, of a Son,

DEATH,

At Surat on Friday, the 25th,—Eliza youngest Daughter, of the Revd, Wm, Fyvie, aged four Months and fourteen days.